

Public Law 101-288  
101st Congress

An Act

May 10, 1990  
[S. 1485]

To grant the consent of Congress to the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact entered into between the States of Illinois and Iowa.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT.

The Congress hereby consents to the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact entered into between the States of Illinois and Iowa, which compact is substantially as follows:

Quad Cities  
Interstate  
Metropolitan  
Authority  
Compact.

ARTICLE 1—SHORT TITLE

This compact may be cited as the "Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact".

ARTICLE 2—AUTHORIZATION

The states of Illinois and Iowa authorize the creation of the quad cities interstate authority to include the territories of Scott county in the state of Iowa and Rock Island county in the state of Illinois.

ARTICLE 3—PURPOSES

The purposes of the authority are to provide facilities and to foster cooperative efforts, all for the development and public benefit of its territory. This compact shall be liberally interpreted to carry out these purposes.

ARTICLE 4—CREATION

The authority is created when the secretary of state of Iowa certifies to the secretary of state of Illinois that a majority of the electors of Scott county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority and the secretary of state of Illinois certifies to the secretary of state of Iowa that a majority of the electors of Rock Island county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority. A referendum approving creation of the authority must be held before January 1, 1993.

ARTICLE 5—BOARD MEMBERS

The authority shall be governed by a board of not more than sixteen members, one-half of whom are residents of Rock Island county, Illinois, and one-half of whom are residents of Scott county, Iowa. Iowa members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Iowa. Illinois members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Illinois.

## ARTICLE 6—BOARD OFFICERS

The board shall elect annually from its members a chairperson, a vice chairperson, a secretary, and other officers it determines necessary.

## ARTICLE 7—BOARD OPERATION

The board shall adopt bylaws governing its meetings, fiscal year, election of officers, and other matters of procedure and operation.

## ARTICLE 8—BOARD EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION

(a) Members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred while carrying out official duties.

(b) Members shall be compensated as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

## ARTICLE 9—EMPLOYEES

(a) The board shall hire an executive director, a treasurer, and other employees it determines necessary and shall fix their qualifications, duties, compensation, and terms of employment.

(b) The executive director, treasurer, and other employees shall have no pension benefits or rights of collective bargaining other than those authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

## ARTICLE 10—GENERAL POWERS

The authority has the following general powers:

- (1) To sue and be sued.
- (2) To own, operate, manage, or lease facilities within the territory of the authority. "Facility" means an airport, port, wharf, dock, harbor, bridge, tunnel, terminal, industrial park, waste disposal system, mass transit system, parking area, road, recreational area, conservation area, or other project beneficial to the territory of the authority as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, together with related or incidental fixtures, equipment, improvements, and real or personal property.
- (3) To fix and collect reasonable fees and charges for the use of its facilities.
- (4) To own or lease interests in real or personal property.
- (5) To accept and receive money, services, property, and other things of value.
- (6) To disburse funds for its lawful activities.
- (7) To enter into agreements with political subdivisions of the state of Illinois or Iowa or with the United States.
- (8) To pledge or mortgage its property.
- (9) To perform other functions necessary or incidental to its purposes and powers.
- (10) To exercise other powers conferred by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

## ARTICLE 11—EMINENT DOMAIN

Real property.

(a) The authority has the power to acquire real property by eminent domain.

(b) Property in the state of Iowa shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Iowa. Property in the state of Illinois shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Illinois.

#### ARTICLE 12—INDEBTEDNESS

(a) The authority may incur indebtedness subject to debt limits imposed by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

(b) Indebtedness of the authority shall not be secured by the full faith and credit or the tax revenues of the state of Iowa or Illinois, or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or Illinois other than the authority or as otherwise authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

(c) Bonds shall be issued only under terms authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

#### ARTICLE 13—TAXES

(a) The authority shall have no independent power to tax.

(b) A political subdivision of the state of Iowa or Illinois shall not impose taxes to fund the authority or any of the authority's projects except as specifically authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

#### ARTICLE 14—REPORTS

The authority shall report annually to the governors and legislatures of the states of Iowa and Illinois concerning its facilities, activities, and finances and may make recommendations for state legislation.

#### ARTICLE 15—PENALTIES

The states of Illinois and Iowa may provide by substantially identical laws for the enforcement of the ordinances of the authority and for penalties for the violation of those ordinances.

#### ARTICLE 16—SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL LAWS

Substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois which are in effect before the authority is created shall apply unless the laws are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this compact. A question of whether the laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois are substantially identical may be determined and enforced by a federal district court.

#### ARTICLE 17—DISSOLUTION

The authority may be dissolved by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or the state of Iowa as authorized by law of the state of Iowa or by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Illinois or the state of Illinois as authorized by law of the state of Illinois.

#### ARTICLE 18—SUBJECT TO LAWS AND CONSTITUTIONS

This compact, the enabling laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, and the authority are subject to the laws and Constitution of the

United States and the Constitutions of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

#### ARTICLE 19—CONSENT OF CONGRESS

The attorneys general of the states of Iowa and Illinois shall jointly seek the consent of the Congress of the United States to enter into or implement this compact if either of them believes the consent of the Congress of the United States is necessary.

#### ARTICLE 20—BINDING EFFECT

This compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Illinois and Iowa to the full extent allowed without the consent of Congress. If the consent of Congress is necessary, this compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Iowa and Illinois to the full extent when consent is obtained.

#### ARTICLE 21—SIGNING

This compact shall be signed in duplicate by the speakers of the houses of representatives of the states of Illinois and Iowa. One signed copy shall be filed with the secretary of state of Iowa and the other with the secretary of state of Illinois.

#### SEC. 2. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved May 10, 1990.

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#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 1485:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-462 (Comm. on the Judiciary).

#### CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 135 (1989): Nov. 15, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 136 (1990): May 1, considered and passed House.